WASHINGTON.

Boutwell Decides not to Pay the Kentucky Claim.

Important International Postal Treaties Signed.

The Kuklux Committee to Adjourn To-day.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—The right of a private company to issue notes in the form of money, without either subjecting themselves to the tax due from State banks or to stamp every bill as a contract, has been referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury by the Treasury Office.

AWARDS OF INDIAN LANDS.

The awards on the bids for the Indian trust and decreased reservation lands, opened on Wednesday at the Indian office, will not be made for several weeks. Over five hundred bids were submitted.

RECREATING AFTER HIS ARDUOUS PROCLIMATION.

Gov. Randolph, of New Jersey, and family, passed through here this morning en route to the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE KUKLUX COMMITTEE.

The Kuklux Committee hope to effect a final adjournment to-morrow till September next.

[To the Associated Press.]

SPECULATING WITH GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A number of distilleries are coming into the possession of the Government by purchase. The cases where property has been distrained for non-payment of taxes are very large. The Internal Revenue Bureau, however, refuses to give any information respecting the property, and is extremely reticent concerning the exact number of distilleries at present in possession of the United States. It is understood that a party of speculators are negotiating with the Bureau for the purpose of getting possession of this property; therefore information respecting the same is denied to outside persons.

THE KENTUCKY CLAIM NOT TO BE PAID.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A special from Washington says Secretary Boutwell has decided not to allow the Kentucky war claim to be paid.

GEN. HEWITT ON THE CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Gen. Hewitt, Quartermaster General of Kentucky, will file a brief to-morrow, in order to meet the point raised by the Secretary of the Treasury—namely, as to whether the troops were actually employed in the United States service, and will ask an immediate decision on the Kentucky war claim to which the brief has reference.

POSTAL TREATIES.

Postmaster General Creswell has returned from Long Branch, where he went and obtained the signature of the President to a treaty for the interchange of money-orders between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain; also, the postal convention between the United States and the Argentine Confederation. The latter treaty establishes direct exchange between the United States and the Argentine Republic by means of a line of mail steamships plying between New York and Rio Janeiro, and between the latter port and Buenos Ayres. The rate of postage established by this convention, which takes effect on a day to be designated by the respective postal departments of the two countries, is, on a single letter of half an ounce or under, fifteen cents.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day nominated Robert Lee, of Zanesville, Ohio; Geo. Outlew, of San Francisco, and N. W. Wilson, of Minnesota, as commissioners, on the part of the Government, in the examination of the section of twenty miles lately completed on the Southern Pacific Railroad of California.

TERRITORIAL SALARIES TAXED.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that officers of Territorial governments are not entitled to exemption from income tax, as are officers of State Governments under decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Bullington against Day.

AN OMAHA CONTRACT.

The contract for freestone for the Government buildings at Omaha has been awarded to J. H. Maclin, of Cincinnati.

THE WANDERERS RETURNED.

All the members of the Cabinet are now here except Robeson, who is expected to-morrow.

THE PRUSSIAN LEADERS.

Secretary Boutwell has received from Consul Kneismann, of Berlin, an imperial photograph of the celebrities of that country who took part in the late war.

REVENUE FROM STAMPS.

The number of adhesive stamps issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1871, was 411,663,888, representing a value of $150,190,761, as follows: Documental stamps, 106,786,432, value, $10,-830,069; proprietary stamps for matches, patent medicines, &c., 304,877,456, value, $4,189,-007. The result as compared with the previous fiscal year is as follows: Decrease in number of documentary stamps issued, 58,611,288, and the money decrease on the same, $2,096,100; increase in proprietary stamps, 7,184,870, and the money increase, $34,047.

THE KUKLUX COMMITTEE.

The Kuklux Committee to-day examined H. W. Guion, a leading lawyer of Charlotte, N. C., who testified to the past as well as the present condition of that State, saying, among other things, that the people had taken the law into their own hands only in cases where criminals had been pardoned, and that public protestion demanded such action against outrages.

Only one more witness is here, Giles Leach, of North Carolina, who will testify as to the Robinson-county outlaws. Eight or ten are on their way here from North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi, respectively. Senators Scott and Representatives Van Trump and Stevenson are expected to return from their sub-committee work in South Carolina to-morrow morning, when the committee will determine whether they will take a recess until next September.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE

examined about one hundred and fifty witnesses in South Carolina. When at Spartansburg, Senator Scott invited the leading citizens, without respect to parties, to call on him and talk over the condition of affairs, when he informed them that if witnesses were assaulted or molested because of their having testified, he would report the fact to the President, in order that they might be protected by the military, whereupon he was assured that witnesses should not be troubled, and, further, that they would personally make an appeal to the people to cease the violence, and to break up any unlawful combination.

THE NEW BORROW.

Receipts at the Treasury of subscriptions to the new loan are generally in small figures, the average being below a thousand to-day. No official communication has been received from Judge Richardson for several weeks on the subject of the loan.

CHICAGO.

Law Better than Politics.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The Ottawa (Illinois) Republican has a report that B. Cook, Representative from the Sixth Congressional District of this State, is about to resign that position in order to accept the Solicitor Generalship of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company.

AN IMPORTANT ENTERPRIZE.

A large number of prominent citizens and members of the press went out by a special train on the Alton and St. Louis railroad this afternoon to celebrate the opening of the Union Rolling Mill, near this city, the first one of the kind in the West for the manufacture of steel by the Bessemer process. This event is regarded with a good deal of interest, as the avaniability of material in the West for manufacturing on a large scale is to be tested in this establishment, which is the most extensive of the kind in the United States.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Alfred Zeigenmayer was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for life, the first day of January and June in each year to be spent in solitary confinement.

DON'T WANT THE NOMINATION.

EX-Governor Oglesby, in a letter published to-day, peremptorily declines being a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congressman at large in Illinois this fall.

GREEN BAY CANAL ARBITRATION.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The commission of arbitration on the value of the property of the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal Company on the Fox river, and its claims against the Government on its assuming the Fox and Wisconsin improvement is now filled. The Government, on its part, selected Col. Wm. Larrabee, of Iowa; the improvement company have selected Hon. James R. Doolittle, and the two have agreed on Hon. Paul Dillingham, of Vermont, as the third member of the board. Hon. E. W. Keith, of Madison, Wisconsin, has been appointed by the Secretary of War to act as attorney for the Government in this investigation. It is expected that the board will meet at Green Bay early in August, and proceed to make an examination of the works of the improvement company, after which it will go on with the investigations, in accordance with the law of Congress.

THE FAR WEST.

Daring Apache Raid.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The Apaches raided on Camp Bowie, Arizonia, running off 20 beef cows from a whisky musket shot of the parading ground in daylight, killing a butcher named McDougall and a Mexican. The troops killed and wounded several Indians, but they carried off the cows. Gen. Stoneman's departure on a campaign was evidently known to the Apaches, who attacked accordingly.

New Jersey Republican Convention.

NEWARK, N. J., July 28.—The New Jersey Republican State Committee has called a State convention to nominate a Republican candidate for Governor, to be held at Trenton, on Thursday, September 7th.

The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1871. NEW SERIES NO. 1,039.

NEW YORK.

A Startling Story.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A sensation story is out that a hundred and fifty thousand infected buffalo robes are on the way to this city from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, where smallpox has been raging.

CRICKET MATCH.

The cricket match at Hoboken ended with a victory of the Boston club over the St. George, of New York.

REGATTA.

The regatta of the Bayonne Yacht Club yesterday, in the lower harbor, was won by the Sophia, on time allowance.

THE QUARREL OVER THE CITY FINANCES.

The Times this morning states that it has reason to believe that a large number of the most influential citizens in the community have agreed to call a public meeting and to resist the payment of any further taxation until the present rulers of the city have been forced to render an account of their stewardship. Over a thousand names, including those of many eminent merchants and bankers, are already subscribed.

BOSTON RIOTERS.

A correspondent states that during the progress of the New York riots there were eight hundred men in that city ready to join the rioters in New York if called upon, or if the Hibernians had been successful in their attack upon the Orangemen and military. They had spies at the different newspaper offices and at the telegraph office to gather the latest information, and if the rioters had secured any degree of success they would have gone forward and reinforced them at once. The mob was chiefly composed of employes in the city gas-houses, and comprised many leaders in the Boston draft riots.

MR. HOFFMAN DENOUNCED.

At a long and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of the Twentieth ward this evening, it was resolved to elect Logan, the policeman, who was dismissed from the force for disobeying orders on the 12th of July, to some office. Governor Hoffman was bitterly denounced.

THE FIRST BALE FROM TEXAS SOLD.

The first bale of the new crop of Texas cotton was sold at auction at noon to-day, in front of the Exchange, at 43 cents.

AN ITEM FOR SMOKERS.

An agent of the Havana Association of Cigar Manufacturers, is now in this city procuring evidence against domestic manufacturers who offer and sell their own goods as imported brands. Some of the guilty parties have been discovered, and injunctions will be sought from the United States courts compelling them to cease the fraudulent business unless they do so voluntarily. The penalty for counterfeiting or stamp each box of cigars with the name of the manufacturer is fifty dollars in each case. It is said half the cigars sold as genuine Havanas are manufactured in this city, and that parties suspected will resist interference with the business.

THE ITALIAN PARADE.

The Italian parade and celebration of national unity will occur August 30th, and it is expected several thousands will participate in the procession, which will include a company of Bersaglieri and a corps of two hundred Italian boys dressed as soldiers and carrying the banner of ancient Rome.

DELAWARE PEACH TRADE.

Ninety thousand baskets of peaches arrived in this city from Delaware to-day.

THE CITY ACCOUNTS.

The Mayor and Controller of the city say the city accounts, which will make a volume of 800 pages, will probably be published tomorrow.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS MEDDLING IN CITY POLITICS.

A force of about seventy-five Government employes, comprising clerks from the custom-house, postoffice, U. S. District Attorney's and Marshal's offices, are engaged to-day at the Times newspaper office addressing the wrappers of to-morrow's issue of that journal, which is announced to contain a resume of the publications made in the Times regarding the financial and other transactions of the city officials. The postoffice carriers, it is said, will leave copies of the edition at city residences.

THE TRIBUNE ON THE CITY MANAGEMENT.

The Tribune to-day says: "Instead of the insurrection of capitalists, as the movements to resist further payments to Tammany have been called, is rapidly assuming large proportions. The movement also extends to Albany. One consists of a combination of property-owners resident in New York city, about one thousand of whom, it is stated, have signed an agreement to withhold further taxes till all the city and county officers until a showing of the books is compelled. The paper was actively circulated in Wall street yesterday. Even the most conservative capitalists indorse it, their determination to support the movement, provided it be general, as it now appears likely to become. Meanwhile, those doing business in New York but residing in New Jersey, are silent and contemplate a flank movement in the U. S. courts.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 28—P. M.

The Gold market has been dull, and it looks as if lower prices would be made. The cliques are trying not to let it drop below 112; opened at 112¾ and closed at 112. Loans were made at from 1 to 1 ₱ cent, ₱ annum to 1-64 of 1 ₱ cent. ₱ day for use.

The gold clearances to-day at the Gold Exchange Bank were $32,000,000.

The shipments of coin to-morrow are estimated at $485,000.

The Government bond market was firm. Ten forties are so scarce that not a bond can be secured for delivery. They are up to the English price and rumors are afloat that large purchases have been secretly made on the demand here.

The Stock market has been strong with increased business. New York Central and Hudson stock and scrip, Wabash, St. Paul, Reading and Ohio and Mississippi were the leading stocks, with good buyers. The bears seemed surprised at the advance in the market, and opposed it strongly all day, but purchased in spite of their efforts. The bulls think the bears have depressed the market as far as they can and are looking for an active and buoyant market. The market closed dull but firm. Speculators are generally awaiting the return of the Lake Shore party from Cleveland, and the future of the market depends very much on the amount of cash to be called for upon the new Lake Shore stock.

Money is very easy at 2@3 ₱ cent.

State securities are dull. Tennessees are steady. Missouris and new South Carolinas are very weak.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of 1881	116¼	Old 5-20's	115¾
Coupons of 1867	114¾	Old 10-40's	113¾
Coupons of 1868	113¾	Currency 6's	118¾
Coupons of 1865	113¾		
Coupons of 1865, new	112¾		
Coupons of 1867	112¾		
Coupons of 1868	113¾		

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	96¾	Old Virginia	65
Old Tennessee	72¾	Old N. Carolina	42
New Tennessee	73¾	New N. Carolina	36½
New Virginia	57¾		

STOCKS.

Canton	77	Rock Island	107¾
Western U. Tel'gh.	57	New Jersey Cent'l	105¾
Quicksilver	39¼	St. Paul	59¼
Mariposa	13¾	Do. preferred	83¼
Do. preferred	34¼	Tol. & Wabash	59¾
Adams Express	71¾	Do. preferred	82
Wells & Fargo	45	Ft. Wayne	99
American Express	57¾	Terre Haute	24¼
U. S. Express	53½	Do. preferred	56
Pacific Mail	45¾	Chicago & Alton	122
N. Y. Central	93¾	Do. preferred	124
W. S. Amer. Express	98¼	Ohio & Mississippi	44¾
Erie	27¾	C. C. & C.	86
Erie preferred	56	Burlington	132
Harlem	126	Lake Shore	108¾
Do. preferred	130	C. C. & Ind. C.	85¾
Reading	97¾	Ill. Cent.	127
Michigan Central	120¼	Del. Lack. & West.	96¾
Pittsburgh	122	Cent'l Pac. bonds	98¾
Northwestern	67¾	Union Pac. bonds	87¾
Do. preferred	90¾		

CANADA.

The Cuban Fillibusters.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A special Montreal dispatch says the Cuban fillibustering organization in Canada is much more extensive than at first believed. The Montreal secret service officials have discovered that a force of eighty men has been enrolled in Quebec, and that there is money in abundance among the party to carry it through. They have sent one of the agent in Montreal, which has hitherto been a mystery. For sufficient reasons, the name is withheld. The men are moving off by two or three and three. It is reported, and will rendezvous at Newport, Maine. A letter has been seen from the Junta, urging haste and wanting the men forwarded within fifteen days.

A NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

Hugh Allen, president of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, better known as Allen's Line, has been created a Baronet, under the title of Sir Hugh Allen of Raven's Craig, in consideration of his great services in promoting the welfare of the country by means of commercial communication.

LABRADOR FISHERIES.

HALIFAX, July 28.—Several vessels have arrived from the Labrador fishing grounds, with good cargoes of fish.

FISHING SCHOONER SEIZED.

QUEBEC, July 28.—The American schooner Samuel Gilbert, of Gloucester, has been seized on the north shore of the St. Lawrence, near Tormguet Island, by the Dominion cruiser La Canadian, for violation of the fishing laws. She was loaded with fresh fish. She was taken into Gaspe, and is now on her way to Quebec for adjudication. The master admits the violation of the American laws, but says he thought he had a right to fish, since the treaty, in Canadian waters.

THE TURF.

Buffalo Trotting Races.

BUFFALO, July 27.—A large number of turfmen are already in the city to attend the grand August races at the Buffalo Driving Park. Entries will close on Saturday evening next. A large number of horses are now daily training on the track. Among the well-known horses to arrive to-night are Goldsmith Maid, Thos. Jefferson, Palmer, American Girl, Western Girl, Hotspur, Lucy Locust, Myrou Perry and Medoc.

FOREIGN.

Thiers Wants to be the Washington of France.

The Pope Explains the Dogma of Infallibility.

Prussian Vandalism During the Armistice.

FRANCE.

Resignation of Favre—His Successor.

PARIS, July 28.—The Journal de Paris announces that Favre is no longer Minister, that he is replaced in the Office of Foreign Affairs by M. Gemiaud, recently one of the French negotiators for peace at Brussels.

Duc D'Aumale.

The Duke D'Aumale is contesting the representation of the city of Clermont in the Assembly.

Compulsory Service.

The Committee of the Assembly upon the reorganization of the French army have voted to report in favor of compulsory service for all males between the ages of twenty and forty, the soldiers not to be entitled to vote at elections.

Prussian Vandalism in St. Cloud.

A petition from the inhabitants of St. Cloud, presented to the Assembly yesterday, declared that the Prussians burned six hundred houses in that place subsequent to the arrangement of the armistice, which preceded the treaty of peace. Reimbursement is asked for the loss occasioned thereby.

Courts Martial—The Rinderpest.

The courts martial will probably open on Thursday of next week.

The rinderpest is increasing in France.

Imperial Scandals Denied.

LONDON, July 28.—The Echo gives an authoritative denial of the truth of what it terms a romantic tissue of exaggerations published by the Times respecting M. DeVienne, priest of the Paris Court of Cassation, and flatly contradicts the report that the Empress Eugenie ever contemplated a divorce from the Emperor.

The Prussians Not to Withdraw.

PARIS, July 28.—The rumor that Bismarck has consented to the evacuation of the environs of Paris on or before the 31st day of August, is pronounced to be without foundation. The German troops will not be withdrawn from their present positions in the vicinity of Paris until the 1,500,000,000 francs indemnity are paid, and it will be impossible for the French Government to pay that amount as early as the 31st proximo.

The Empress to the Czar.

The Avenir says the Empress of the French has written a letter to the Czar of Russia urging him to continue to maintain friendly relations with the French.

The Next Assembly.

The next setting of the Assembly will take place on the 3d proximo. Meetings of the deputies of the left and extreme left have been held to bring about a coalition of the two wings of the liberal party in the Assembly, but without effect.

The Washington of France.

Three hundred deputies have pledged themselves to vote for the prolongation of Thiers' power as Chief Executive. The Salut, which supports the President, declares that the sole ambition of Thiers is to be regarded hereafter as the Washington of France.

ENGLAND.

The New Racing Yacht.

LONDON, July 28.—Commodore Ashbury has engaged passage on the Cunard steamship Java, sailing September 23d for New York. His yacht Livonia is for the same destination on the 1st of September. Ashbury's official challenge for the Queen's cup will shortly be forwarded to the New York yacht club. It is said the London paper has just has certificates making his vessel the representative of twelve English clubs, and in correcting some misstatements which have appeared here, says according to his understanding the yacht winning a majority of the races takes the cup.

The Thunderer on Parades.

LONDON, July 28.—The Times to-day, in an editorial upon the New York riots, full particulars of which city fetch a large meeting this afternoon, which was also attended by a number of laymen, to take action against the proposed repeal of the Sunday laws. A committee, consisting of representatives of nearly all the Evangelical churches, was appointed to draft resolutions and report here after. It was determined to hold a mass meeting at Pike's Opera House next Monday evening.

UNION DEPOT PROPOSED.

There has been considerable talk lately, in railroad circles, of a union depot here, and though there has been no concert of action yet among representatives of the various roads, there are some high railroad officials who earnestly support it. The Board of Trade to-day appointed a committee to consult with railroad men and offer aid to the fullest practicable extent.

TENNESSEE PRESS EXCURSION.

The Board of Trade also appointed a committee to prepare a proper welcome to the Tennessee Press Association, expected here on the 12th proximo.

DEATH FROM CARELESSNESS.

Wednesday night, an engineer named Thornton, Longmont, Jewell & Co.'s packing out of one side of the engine, struck one side of his head against a cattle chute, and was instantly killed.

SPIRITUALISTIC PHENOMENA.

They have a first-class sensation near Germantown, Ohio, in the shape of manifestations of spirits at the house of Benjamin Stiver. Furniture is knocked about, crockery set, cattles disturbed, and the whole household disarranged in the most extraordinary manner. Eight members of the family, though not all residing together, appear in an article in the Germantown Gazette, corroborating the above the circumstances with singular particularity. The affiants are old citizens, and have the general respect of the people of that county.

FREAK OF LIGHTNING.

During the brief storm last night, which was more severe in the upper part of the city than at first supposed, lightning descended the gas-pipe of the church of the colored congregation on Jefferson, extinguished the gas, which was lighted preparatory to a wedding ceremony, and prostrated the pastor, R. A. Johnson, who was speechless for twenty minutes, during which he did not appear to have sustained permanent injury.

A meeting of German Protestants, clergymen and laymen, representing fifteen different German congregations, was held this morning, to take action upon the call issued on the 4th day law. The meeting embraced some of the most influential German ministers and substantial citizens. They determined to inaugurate a German opposition to the repeal movement, claiming that the leaders in the anti-Sabbath organization do not represent as much of the German population as they assume to do. They will hold a German mass meeting next Thursday. The feeling here concerning the movement is waxing warm.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, to decide upon the question of issuing the fifteen millions of the capital stock hitherto unissued, was held at the office of the company in this city to-day.

The aggregate amount of stock value in favor of the proposition was $33,814,960, and that valued against it only $8,650. The whole authorized capital stock of the company under its charter is $50,000,000; the amount hitherto issued being $35,000,000; the issue of the remaining $15,000,000 is for the purpose of reaching all the cities in connection with it.

It was voted to refer the condition of the issue of fifteen millions stock to the executive committee, which consisted of D. P. Clark, August Belmont and Jas. H. Banker. The knowing ones, state that the improvements contemplated will not, by a large amount, require the fifteen millions, and that the residue will be distributed among the stockholders by selling them the new issue at a sufficient reduction to make a handsome thing for them. The time of the new departure depends upon circumstances.

LAKE ERIE AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

The Lake Erie and Louisville railroad was sold to-day at Fremont, Ohio, under a decree of the United States Circuit Court on the foreclosure of a certain mortgage. It was bought by N. A. Cowdrey and Geo. T. M. Davis in trust for its creditors.

Connecticut Legislature Adjourned.

HARTFORD, July 28.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-day. Little business was done at the final session beyond making complimentary promotions to officers of the two Houses, with appropriate speeches in acknowledgment.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The following appointments were made today by Governor Jewell and confirmed by the Senate: Hon. Geo. S. Miller, member of the House, from Enfield, to be Insurance Commissioner under the new law; Col. Robt. B. Crawford, of Newell, to be Brigadier General commanding the State militia under the new law; Albert Day, of Brooklyn, E. H. Hide, of Stafford, John T. Rockwell, of Winsted, and Henry J. Stewart, of Middletown, to be members of the State Agricultural Board, re-established by this Legislature.

Marine News.

LONDON, July 28.—The steamship Sidonia, from New York, touched at Maville this morning.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Arrived, steamer Dorman, from Bremen.

THE SOUTH.

The Louisiana Radical Factions—Custom-house Business, etc.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—The election of delegates to the Republican State Convention, which meets here on the 9th of August, is progressing throughout the parishes. Lively encounters occur between the Dunn and Warmouth factions. Indications are that a bitter struggle will be had over the nominations. A meeting is to be held to-night at Mechanics' Institute to endorse for Governor Warmouth's administration of the State government. Disorder is expected.

The Custom-house officials assert that the receipts during last month were greater than any preceding time for ten years, while the expenses were nearly 2 per cent. less.

Sampson Bidwolph Robinson, instructor in book-keeping and Librarian of the Louisiana State University, is dead.

THE ARKANSAS RADICAL FACTIONS.

LITTLE ROCK, July 28.—Gen. Catterson and Col. Whipple, the former the late Marshal, the latter the U. S. District Attorney of the Eastern District of Arkansas, have just returned from Washington, where they have been to lay before the President all the facts connected with the indictment against Senator Clayton and his friends for violation of the enforcement act, and ask to be reinstated. It is understood that the President refused to do anything, but on the other hand gave out that he would place the Federal patronage of this State in the hands of Clayton. Catterson and Whipple were removed because of the Clayton indictment, although the proof of fraud was positive against him and his confederates.

At a meeting of the colored people speeches were made by prominent parties in opposition to the Clayton faction. They are organizing for the municipal election this fall.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS.

NASHVILLE, July 27.—A meeting of delegates from agricultural societies embracing every section of the United States, will take place in this city on the 3d of next October, the object being the organization of an Agricultural Congress.

STATE FAIR.

The Tennessee State Fair commences on the same day.

BROOKS-CLAYTON WAR IN ARKANSAS.]

LITTLE ROCK, July 27.—Jas. Brooks, leader of the faction of the Republican party opposed to Clayton, made a speech on Wednesday to a crowd of negroes near this place, in which he was particularly severe on the Clayton party, charging them with many wrongs and outrages against the people. He advised the negroes to vote for honest men, even if they were Democrats; that many of the latter could be trusted a great deal more than some in their party, and he favored amnesty. The speech was loudly applauded by the negroes. Quite a war has been going on for some time between the Clayton and Brooks factions in this county for the negro strength. The latter has had it all his own way so far.

FIRST COTTON FROM TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—The first bale of new cotton from Texas was received per steamship Cahawba to-day. It weighs four hundred pounds, was raised on the Guadaloupe river, shipped by A. Galdmas, Victoria, Texas, consigned to Frankes & Daniel, of this city, classed as middling and sold at 37c.

EX-RECORDER DUMONT.

recently removed by the city council, has been appointed Deputy U. S. Marshal.

DEATH OF AN OLD OFFICIAL.

D. C. Sampson, the first flour inspector appointed by Governor Roman, died, aged 76.

WHOLESALE INDORSEMENT.

NEW ORLEANS, July 28—11 P. M.—The mass meeting to-night, at Mechanics' Institute, passed off without disturbances of any moment. Pinchback and ex-Governor Wells addressed the meeting. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Grant, Warmoth, and the State and city administrations. When the resolutions were read, the anti-Warmoth [men] moved to table them, but were voted down.

CINCINNATI.

Abundant Fruit Crops.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—The fruit crop in this vicinity is coming in far beyond expectation. Peaches are more abundant than last year, and the fruit better in quality. Apples have not been of so good a quality for ten years, while the yield is fair. There has not been such a crop of plums within a decade.

The entire season is three weeks earlier than common.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT TARIFFS.

Private dispatches received to-day state that the rates of freight from New York to Cincinnati have been reduced to forty-one cents on the first four classes, and to thirty cents on special classes.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—The Evangelical ministers of this city held a large meeting this afternoon, which was also attended by a number of laymen, to take action against the proposed repeal of the Sunday laws. A committee, consisting of representatives of nearly all the Evangelical churches, was appointed to draft resolutions and report here after. It was determined to hold a mass meeting at Pike's Opera House next Monday evening.

VINCENT COLYER,

Indian Commissioner, passed through here today on his way to Arizona.

AN ENORMOUS DIAMOND—OR A HOAX.

The Jacksonville (Illinois) correspondent of the Democrat says a suit involving probably nearly a million dollars was commenced to-day in the Morgan county Circuit Court, by Rebecca W. Vail, Williams and Carson, Nancy Roe, Mary Baker and eight others, against Kitty Flinn, Thomas M. Carson, Thomas Roe and fourteen others. The bill alleges that on a day too remote to be mentioned with certainty, but about one hundred years ago, one A. M. Roe, of the State of Virginia, became possessed by discovery of a certain precious stone remarkable for its hardness and brilliancy, and so far as it has been tested its characteristics are those of a diamond of the first water; that this stone is one and a half inches in diameter one way, and something greater the other way, and is of $800,000 value, and that this stone is now in the possession of Thomas Carson, of Jacksonville. The plaintiffs ask that the defendants be compelled to bring this gem into court, and that a receiver be appointed by the court to kill it and distribute the proceeds among the heirs. The value of this stone was but recently ascertained, although it has been in the possession of Wm. Roe and heirs for more than a century.

FIRES.

Heavy Loss in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 27.—A fire broke out early this morning in Bunz's shoe factory, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, extending to and destroying Winson's tailor shop, Wagner's saloon, Mrs. Ward's millinery store, M. Newham's grocery house, Ranney & Lane's shoe store, Elliott & Price's drug store, and was stopped at the Madison House. The losses foot up, as far as ascertained, $70,000. The insurance is as follows: Atlantic, $500; Home, of New York, $3,500; Ætna, $6,000; Lorillard, $2,000; Andes, $1,500; Franklin, $1,000; North American, $3,500; National, $1,000; Connecticut, $1,500; Putnam, $2,000; Northwestern, $2,000; Phœnix, $7,000; Excelsior, $1,000; Germania, $500; Republic $800, and smaller amounts in other offices. The supposed cause of the fire is incendiarism.

ELEVATOR AND BUILDINGS BURNED.

MILWAUKEE, July 28.—McMahon's elevator, at Jefferson, Wisconsin, burned yesterday, together with the adjoining buildings. Loss, $25,000.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

HUDSON, N. Y., July 28.—A special dispatch to the Evening Register says: "A distressful accident occurred yesterday afternoon, on Cement Hill, near Rondout. A small house, occupied by Mr. Fitzgerald, who was employed in the cement works, took fire while he was absent, and was totally destroyed, consuming his wife in the flames. Nothing of the body was left, but charred bones.

MARBLE WORKS AND HOTEL BURNED.

BRIENNECK SPRINGS, N. Y., July 28.—A fire broke out at one o'clock this morning, destroying Adolph Seaman's marble works and Hegeman's hotel. Loss $26,000; partially insured.

Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

BOSTON, July 28.—In the Supreme Court, this forenoon, J. G. Abbott, counsel for the Boston, Hartford and Erie railroad, and H. D. Hide, counsel for George Ellis, of New York, withdrew their objections to the admission of the new trustees, Messrs. William T. Hart, George Talbot, William Allphant, and Charles P. Clark, as parties to the suit of George Ellis and others, for the foreclosure of the Bardell mortgage. The Court thereupon issued a decree admitting the trustees as partners, in accordance with the prayer of the petition. The receivers, Ino, for the past year, have been managing the road, by order of the Court, hold their last meeting in this city to-morrow, when the entire property of the road will be passed into the hands of the new trustees. It is believed that action will be entirely harmonious between the receivers and trustees, and that litigation in reference to the road has ceased, except the pending proceeding in bankruptcy in the United States Court, which cannot affect the property covered by the Bardell mortgage.

Louisville and Toledo Railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 28.—The Directors of the Louisville and Toledo Railroad Company held a meeting in this city this afternoon, at which important business was transacted to secure the success of this enterprise. The road will run from North Vernon to Nowrasle, skirting the line, connecting at the former place with the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, and at the latter with the Fort Wayne and Muncie railroad. The Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company will equip the road, if five thousand dollars per mile can be raised on the line of the road, of which two hundred and fifty thousand dollars have already been subscribed.

New Lunatic Asylum in New Jersey.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 28.—Three hundred acres of land have been purchased by the State Commissioners within two and a half miles of this place, for the new lunatic asylum ordered by the last Legislature. Negotiations are in progress for adjacent sections.

BASE BALL.

Athletics vs. Eckfords.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, played the third of their series of games yesterday. The attendance was not large. Both clubs had strong nines, though the Eckfords were minus their first baseman. The game opened favorably for a close contest, neither side scoring in the first three innings. In the fourth the Athletics scored one by fielding errors, and the Eckfords three by good batting. By sharp fielding the Eckfords managed to prevent the Athletics from increasing their score more than they did themselves, and the finale was the success of the Eckfords by six to four.

Umpire, R. M. Lush, of the Unions.

The next game will be played in Philadelphia.

Score by innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Athletics	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	4
Eckfords	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	6

HAYMAKERS VS. OLYMPICS.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The Haymakers of Troy defeated the Olympics of Washington, on Union grounds to-day, by the following score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Olympics	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	6
Haymakers	0	4	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	10

The Olympics did not play up to the high mark of their earlier display this season, whereas the Haymakers showed marked improvement in their playing, both at the bat and in the field, securing a telling lead in the second inning, after which each side scored six runs, with totals of ten to six in favor of the Haymakers.

Umpire, M. Rogers, of the Stars.

First base by errors—Olympics, 2; Haymakers, 3.

Total fielding errors—Olympics, 9; Haymakers, 7.

Runs earned—Olympics, 2; Haymakers, 4.

The Olympics play the Athletics at Philadelphia to-morrow.

MUTUALS VS. WHITE STOCKINGS.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The game of base ball played here this afternoon between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the Mutuals, of New York, was witnessed by fully twelve thousand people, and was one of the finest contests on record. The Mutuals were first at the bat, and by safe hitting scored two tallies on the first inning, retiring the Whites for a blank. The latter made two runs in the second and one in the third, the Mutuals drawing blanks in both. Both sides were whitewashed in the fourth, when Chicago led by three to two. In the fifth inning the Mutuals were again whitewashed, and the Whites, by a display of batting rarely equalled, together with a muffed grounder by Pierce, who passed balls by Mills and a wild pitch by Waters, piled up eight runs, and led their opponents by eleven to two. Then the Mutuals balled for and earned the sixth inning, and an error by a start gave the Whites two tallies, after both had been blanked, in the seventh inning. During the eighth the Mutuals made their dreadful period would not hold out forever, and her only hope of prosperity lay in the direction of that section which she had defied in his series and mocked in its calamities. What was she to do? "Why," said they, "we must have a railway route South." "Very well," said Kentucky. "Ship your goods over our roads—the Louisville and Nashville and the Short-line roads—and we will transport them as reasonably as any road in the country." "No," said they; "we can't compete with Louisville *upon those terms*, for she's a Southern city, and has assisted and sympathized with the South in her terrible recesses, while we are a Northern city, and have clamored for the lives of her favorite sons and for the humiliation of her cultivated and beautiful daughters." We must therefore have an air line railway from the city of Cincinnati to the city of Chattanooga. "Well, then," said Kentucky, "subscribe liberally as Louisville has done in similar enterprises, and build your road." They endeavored to raise a material part of the money for the same by individual subscriptions of their citizens, but in vain; and finally, pursuing a course of action stood out like adamant against the success of this scheme, and it was an ignominious abortion. And their wrangling assembled together and said the city of Cincinnati, in her corporate capacity, must subscribe a part of the money to build Louisville's rival. But the Judge said, the lawyers, the constitution of Ohio clearly prohibits the city from taking stock in a corporation or joint stock company, and hence no action in the premises would be null and void; and then was devised that consummate fraud, the Ferguson bill, by which Cincinnati was to do that same game of high heaven what would the Cincinnati Southern railway be? It would control the destinies of Kentucky and make her future subservient to the interests of the city of Cincinnati. Kentucky would sustain the same relation to that city that New Jersey does to the Camden and Amboy, or that Pennsylvania does to the Pennsylvania Central railroad. [That's so.]

Mr. Pope here remarked that he had talked to the audience long enough on this subject, and proceeded to discuss the bill and other Radical enormities, exposing their villainies and showing the centralizing tendencies of Radical legislation.

Mr. Pope speaks to-morrow night, and we will report him on other topics.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pope's speech Mr. Patrick Carter was called upon and took the stand, referring in a speech of half an hour or more to the political issues of the day. He opened his remarks with a forcible appeal to foreign-born citizens present, advocating the inconsistency of their voting the Radical ticket—for a party notoriously, as proven by its course in the Grant Southern raid, to trample those very privileges of freedom for which they had left the fatherland to secure. On the other hand, the Democratic party had always been not only the party under whose care those privileges had been fostered and sustained, but the party always most jealous of any encroachment up

COURIER-JOURNAL

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, '71.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Barren.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney Gen.—JOHN RODMAN, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Acc'ts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup't Pub. Inst.—WILLIAM H. HEAD, of Fayette.
Register Land Office—ALEXANDER GRANT.

City and County Ticket.

State Senator, 36th Dist.—S. U. STANDIFORD.
State Senator, 35th District—A. T. POPE.
State Senator, 37th District—R. J. WEBB.
Rep., 1st District—M. WOODS FERGUSON.
Rep., 2d District—J. P. SACKSTEDER.
Rep., 3d District—E. P. WALKER.
Rep., 4th Dist., 4th ward—J. GUTHRIE COKE.
Rep., 5th District—J. M. WRIGHT.
Rep., 6th District—S. S. CARPENTER.
Rep., 7th District—B. E. CASSILY.
Rep., 8th District—G. W. ANDERSON.
Rep., Jefferson County—HENDRICKSON JOHNSON.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

☞ *For Advertising Rates and Terms of Subscription, see last column of this page.*

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Matter of this description is for a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals, and not coming under the head of news. There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us a quantity sufficient to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The outhouses and buildings on Mr. George E. Wrickett's place, near Frankfort, were consumed by fire on Wednesday night last.

From all account, the crops in Calloway, and some portions of Marshall and Graves, are pretty generally mixed up. The long-continued drouth has given the farmers the blues.

The Lexington Statesman says: "Mr. F. BRYAN has sold his handsome residence in this city to Mrs. Thos. Bradley for $7,000. This is one of the most desirable places in about Lexington, and the house and grounds are in perfect order."

The Frankfort Commonwealth of Friday says: "It is scarcely necessary to speak of what did or was not committed in our cemetery, that should be done to beautify and secure a resting-place for the cherished dead. Some few have displayed ornaments upon the graves, are seldom, and those are of desecration committed that no mere civilization can prevent."

The fourth semi-annual session of the Bluegrass Tempe and Reversion will be held in Frankfort, beginning August 15th. The session is likely to be quite large and interesting, numbers probably from two to four hundred delegates. During the convention lectures will be delivered publicly by Col. J. H. Thomas, G. W. C. T.; W. Go-ge, G. W. C.; Geo. W. Bain and Jas. H. Powell.

The Paducah Kentuckian of Wednesday says: "At about twenty-five minutes to five P. M., on Monday, the town of Paducah acted as though some powerful somebody or something had hit it the nape of the neck and was giving it a vigorous shaking. Upon inquiry it was found that the earth had been 'coasting' all over the city and created considerable excitement on in some localities. Two distinct not shocks were felt."

The Cynthiana Democrat says: "W. W. Smith has a pair of the finest colts in the State of Kentucky, and bids fair to make a fast promise to make No. 1 trotters. On Saturday his filly trotted four mile-heats in a race with one of Frank Cheney's colts. She made the last one or two in 2:40, and broke badly twice on the mile. Under careful handling and good training she can be brought down, we believe, in the twenties, and will be valued at several thousand dollars."

The Paducah Kentuckian says: "The harvest hands can make now 4 days in the two dollars per day received by the members of the petit jury during the sitting of our Circuit Courts. Loungers around the Court-house, smoke cigars, drink ice-water, read the newspapers, and, when they go tired and sleepy, they even have a retiring-room out on a bench and sleep for hours. It is a very laborious work; but we have seen some of the jurors in good conditions to be say nay strained by the herculean job."

The colored hod-carriers at work on the Odd-Fellow building, at Frankfort, struck for 50 per cent. They have been getting $2 50 per day and demanded $3, which was refused. A number of convicts were put in place of the striking hands, but the war is not instituted against the lessees of the penitentiary, at the instance of the hod-carriers' friends, for the introduction of Lexington bidding convicts to be worked outside the walls. The convicts were withdrawn the day after and the strikers' places filled with hands from Lexington.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Eighty-eight prisoners in the Memphis jail.

Ninety-four stone buildings are in process of construction at Houston, Texas.

The railroad between Houston and Columbus, Texas, has been sold for one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

A correspondent of the Yazoo (Miss.) Banner says that not one negro in twenty has paid taxes in Yazoo county.

The Hearne Press, a new Democratic paper, under the management of H. P. Gillespie, is the latest accession to Texas journals.

On Monday last the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company paid to the State of Tennessee on past interest due the sum of $.,600.

The fat men of Upson county, Georgia, are great swells. They are compelled to approach each other sideways in order to shake hands.

The Supreme Court of Georgia has decided that firemen are not exempt from jury duty. The case will be carried before the U. S. Supreme Court.

Jefferson Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Gen. John C. Breckinridge and Gov. Randolph, have engaged cottages at the Green Brier White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

A lad died in Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday last, as the result of running in bathing too long. He was seized with a congestive chill soon after coming out of the water.

A petition is in circulation, and is being signed by a large number of the tax-payers of Richmond, praying for the introduction of the study of German in the public schools of that city.

The quantity of flour exported direct from Baltimore to foreign ports during the "wheat year" ending 30th of June, 1871, is 66,644 barrels against 10,500 barrels for the previous twelve months.

Col. Carter, Speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives, and the leader of the Radical party in that State, says that the colored people of the South supply the brains, as well as the body, of the Radical party.

A road steamer is soon to be run at Fayetteville, N. C. The merchants and business men of the place have subscribed $6,000 for the purpose. A skilled mechanic was sent North to examine into the merits of the machine, and has reported favorably.

The Lynchburg (Va.) News says that the watchman of the Orange Railroad Company, at Norfolk depot, in Nelson county, distinctly heard the explosion at the Washington arsenal on Saturday morning, notwithstanding the distance is about 140 miles.

The Memphis Appeal has heard that a Radical paper is about to be started in Memphis, and that subscriptions for that purpose are already out. The Appeal thinks "this will be unnecessary." The work it is doing is sufficient to answer every Radical purpose.

The Marshall (Texas) Bulletin of July 21st says: "Peter Taylor, colored, indicted for the murder of Mr. Evans some time last fall, was tried last week, convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hung." The jury was composed entirely of colored men.

Telegraphic communication between Fayetteville and Raleigh, North Carolina, has been sacted upon. The Western Union Telegraph Company is to furnish material, operators, officers, &c., and the two railroad companies are to put up the poles and wire and keep up the line.

The great fire in Newberne, North Carolina, occurred over three months ago, yet on Friday last, according to the Times, some of the half-consumed timbers were unearthed from the debris, which, as soon as exposed to the air, immediate the spring into a bright blaze, and burned with considerable fierceness.

The Baltimore American of Saturday says it is stated that Messrs. Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central, and R. R. McCulloch have bought into the Louisiana Levee Company, and purpose to commence active operations immediately. It is understood the transaction was consummated through the influence of Senator West, of Louisiana.

The Richmond Enquirer of Wednesday says: "Gov. Walker will go to Buffalo Springs to-morrow, and up to this time there is no indication that he will further respite Green and Johnson, the negro murderers of Mr. Charles Friend, sentenced to be hanged in Prince George county on day after to-morrow. They still remain in our city jail for safe keeping, and have as yet made no confession."

The New Orleans Picayune of Wednesday says: "There is said to be a remarkable increase of employes in the custom-house. Upon the heels of recent assertions of the customs house officials, to the effect that the force was being greatly reduced, this looks peculiar. The question is naturally asked whether the rapid increase of force is in any manner attributable to the approaching Republican State convention or the election of a new State Central Committee."

The Goldsboro (N. C.) Messenger has this to say about a "remarkable surgical operation:" "We learn that Mr. Kirby A. Miller removed from Tempe Whitfield, a colored woman living near this place, on the 15th inst., by cutting through the walls of the abdomen, a full grown foetus, the product of an extra uterine gestation extending through a period of over three years. The mother is still alive and doing well with every prospect of a speedy and complete recovery."

The Danville (Va.) Times, edited by Mr. P. Bouldin, announced the publication of a series of original articles in reference to John Randolph, of Roanoke, which, judging from the first of them, when completed, will make an interesting and instructive history of that remarkable man. Mr. Bouldin obtained most of the incidents, anecdotes, and other information concerning the great orator and statesman from the old people of Charlotte—the county so inseparably associated with his name.

The great hail-storm and tempest which occurred in the region round Atlanta, Georgia, Sunday afternoon, did no great damage to the city. From Marietta down to East Point, however, the Sun reports great destruction to crops. The Sun says: Our readers may think that we exaggerate the fury of this storm near East Point, but we can say truly that the ground was literally covered for miles with leaves beaten from the trees; and, in many places, the briers and small growth were beaten flat to the earth.

Early Wednesday morning a man was found senseless on the Memphis and Charleston railroad between Corinth and Chewalla. Three distinct cuts were found upon the back of his head, as if caused by some sharp-edged instrument like a bar of iron. The engineer of the passenger train noticed the man, stopped the train, and he was taken to Corinth for medical attendance. It is supposed the man had been waylaid and robbed by some villains, who had placed his insensible form on the track, hoping that the first train would crush it beyond recognition.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph and Messenger has received a letter from Milledgeville giving the particulars of the escape of Oxford from the State penitentiary at that place. Oxford was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years, and was put in the gang to work on the railroad. The correspondent of the Telegraph writes: "Our usually quiet city was the scene on Saturday night last of what will doubtless be characterized as a Kuklux outrage. James Oxford, recently convicted of murder in the second degree in Superior Court, broke jail and escaped. Little Jim was confined in the jail on the 20th, our Sheriff, Mr. Arnold, found the jail surrounded by a large number of armed and disguised men, who demanded the keys of the prison, and proceeded to take them. Opening the cell in which Oxford was confined, they carried away the prisoner and set him at liberty. We are informed that some of the disguised men avowed that they were liberating Oxford (a white man, under sentence of death for killing a negro) because he was innocent. Oxford is alleged to be a man in the habit of pardoning negroes for crimes committed by them."

The Kansas City (Mo.) Bulletin gives the following account of a desperate encounter between a butcher and a wild bull: "On Monday evening a butcher named Chas. P. Reilly in the employ of Mr. Charles Harris, on Brush creek, O. K. creek, was called upon to kill a certain wild bear which had manifested much resistance to all who had attempted to catch it. Getting a rope around the beast from the pen, when Reilly armed with an axe, let into the pen. The animal headed for Reilly with eyes and mouth distended, and with a yell from its mouth and the maddest rushed upon the butcher, who, meeting it by the side of the pen, sprang to one side and dealt the animal a blow with the axe at the back of the head. The blow fell short, and the bull turned upon Reilly and struck him like a thunderbolt, bore him to the earth, where it proceeded to tear and rend him in a most horrible manner. He attempted to draw his knife but was not able to save himself. The other butchers now rushed in and drove off the savage brute, and saved Reilly from further mutilation. He was conveyed to his residence on the corner of Third and Cherry streets, where he now lies in a critical condition."

Memphians propose to organize a Society for the Protection of Animals, especially for the prevention of cruelty to animals." Silas T. Gilbert, M. D., is at the head of the movement. A letter has been received from Henry Bergh, of New York, telling what "can and should be done." Many prominent citizens of Memphis are taking active interest in the matter. In this Gilbert thinks the good people of Memphis can succeed if the ladies of the city will lend the aid of their influence. Of course they will, for every pound of unsuitable meat they can expose will be a saving to their purses, and every unmerciful cruelty they can prevent will be a blessing to the animals. We do not take much interest against will be due to their own apathy individually, rather than collectively."

Concluding his address to the people of Memphis, says: "I particularly beseech the assistance of the ladies and children. Hundreds of thousands of dollars of the wealth of the State are annually destroyed by the needless and barbarous treatment of animals. Each and every owner of one is peculiarly interested in this matter. Both and horses would last nearly twice as long if they were kindly used for."

We publish a sketch of Gov. MORTON's remarks at Wesinger Hall last evening, from which the reader will get a pretty fair notion of the speech as it was delivered. It did not differ materially from what the Senator has been saying during the last six months. The key-note was perhaps pitched a little lower to suit the conciliatory purposes of a party holding a local minority. There was little or no bitterness; there was some compliment, especially to the COURIER-JOURNAL, which Mr. MORTON seems to appreciate, and there was a good deal of buncombe. We need not review the matter in detail, as its various points come under our notice in some form or another every day. The speaker sat as he spoke, and has an agreeable and effective delivery. We have never denied him first-rate ability. But, as we shall probably have occasion to show, his really plausible speech is not hard to answer.

France is evidently in bad luck in bestowing her sympathies upon the political exiles or refugees of other nations. Her sympathies for Poland and Ireland having been rewarded by the participat on of the Poles and the Fenians in the insurrection and devastation of Paris, it seems, from late advices, that the famous Hanoverian Legion has proved a serpent which the unlucky country of love and wine has nourished in her bosom. After the forcible dishonnement of the blind old King GEORGE V., of Hanover, in 1866, and the annexation of that country to Prussia, a number of loyal adherents of the blind monarch fled to France, and there formed a league which was to be the rallying point of the Hanoverian population in a future insurrection against Prussia. This insurrection never coming to a head, and the Prussian Government making a formal complaint, this Hanoverian Legion was formerly incorporated in the French army, and sent to Algeria at the commencement of the late war with Germany. But there they rebel in a most insubordinate manner, and have lately refused to do service altogether, a good many having even decided to the Arabs. Foreign exiles are at present at a discount in France, and the French begin to take foreign revolutionists and agitators for what other nations have taken them long since—that is, unmitigated nuisances.

This time it is General WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN who arrives unheralded at a hotel and is mistaken by one of the clerks for a vagabond or a dead-beat. It was at Saratoga, and SHERMAN, who at best bears about as much resemblance to a great man "as I to HERCULES," reached one of the hotels "dressed in an old soiled duster, buttoned close to his throat, with his straggling red beard radiating in a thousand separate and distinct directions, and without giving his name inquired if he could have a room. The clerk in the blandest manner informed him that he had just one left, a rear room in the fourth story. When the clerk had read the name of the distinguished guest, he had no difficulty in finding a splendid room vacant on the ground floor in front." This is the story some of the newspapers are telling of SHERMAN—the old, old story, which every pretentious upstart contrives at some time or another to have told of himself in the newspapers, and the thing has constantly been done ever since the newspaper was invented. The same ridiculous story has been told of GRANT time and again. As a general thing, hotel clerks can tell a gentleman when they see him, whether he be dressed in immaculate broadcloth or in a dirty linen duster, and the "great man" who disguises himself in dirt in order to be mistaken for the moment by them for a vagabond, betrays by the result not their stupidity, but his own vanity and self-conceit. A gentleman should go to a fashionable hotel in the garb of a gentleman.

Death of Gen. Boyle.

The people of Louisville experienced a sudden shock yesterday afternoon, on the announcement of the death of Gen. J. T. BOYLE. It came so sudden, so swift, that people were loth to believe the unwelcome intelligence. On Thursday Gen. BOYLE was apparently enjoying unusual good health, and was out, visiting various places in the city without giving any sign of the impending peril. Yesterday morning he complained of great uneasiness in his stomach with cramp, for which his physician gave him a prescription. Not he or his family entertained any apprehensions that the sickness was more than a trifling disorder which would soon pass away. About 3 o'clock P. M. he remarked to his wife that the cramp was going to his head, and almost instantly afterward his life was brought to a sudden close by a seizure of apoplexy.

General JEREMIAH T. BOYLE was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, and was fifty-three years of age last May. He was a son of Chief Justice JOHN BOYLE, one of the most illustrious Judges that Kentucky ever possessed. His mother was a Miss TILFORD, a name well known in Kentucky. General BOYLE was educated with a great deal of care, both at home and at school, and was a graduate of Princeton College, New Jersey. He also graduated at the Transylvania Law School of Lexington, Ky., after which he settled in the town of Harrodsburg, commencing the practice of law in his native county, having formed a copartnership under the name of BOYLE & MAYS. The succeeding year the county of Boyle was established, Danville being made the county seat, and he removed there, where he practiced his profession up to the breaking out of the late war, being in the meantime appointed Attorney for the Commonwealth, a position he resigned in order to attend to his lucrative practice. He attained considerable distinction at the bar, and was consulted to be an eloquent advocate and excellent counselor.

Some years after removing to Danville he married a daughter of the late Hon. SIMEON ANDERSON, of Garrard county, member of Congress. He then formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, WM. C. ANDERSON, who was afterward elected to Congress.

In the great contest in Kentucky, preparatory to the election of delegates to frame a new constitution for the State, Gen. BOYLE threw himself into the contest with a great display of zeal as the advocate of the emancipation of the slaves, and, both by his pen and eloquence before the people, proved himself one of the ablest champions of that cause in the State.

When the civil war commenced General BOYLE became a VERY decided supporter of the Union cause and raised a regiment for the service. For meritorious conduct in the field he was made a Brigadier-General. Soon after his elevation to this position he was ordered to take command of the Department of Kentucky and was placed at the head of military affairs in the State. This was, from the peculiar situation, a most trying position, especially for a native Kentuckian; but such was his love of justice, such the noble and magnanimous character of his disposition, that he discharged these onerous duties with fullness of fidelity and the approval of those who knew the motives of his administration. During his connection with the army he participated in the battle of Shiloh, commanding at the time a brigade in Nelson's division. After having served with great distinction for several years in the Department of Kentucky, he resigned his position in the army, being actuated in this by the unpleasant duties which his command imposed upon him.

General BOYLE was a man of untiring energy and industry, and everything calculated to promote the material prosperity of the State found in him an able and willing advocate. He was the first person that urged the street railways of Louisville, and it is, perhaps, owing to his indefatigable labors in this behalf that the city now enjoys the benefits of such an excellent system. He was President of and organized the original company, and under his direction and supervision the first street railway was built, and this too at a time when the difficulties surrounding the undertaking seemed almost insurmountable.

Soon after the close of the civil war he took hold of the Edgefield and Henderson railroad, which had been dragging along with great difficulty for several years, and, with his usual zeal and energy, imparted life to that enterprise. For the purpose of giving it a start he was compelled to visit Europe to negotiate with the French stockholders of the road, and so successful was he in his negotiations that upon his return he was able to prosecute the work with great vigor to a successful completion. The completion of that road was mainly due to Gen. BOYLE's singular abilities. Since its completion he has devoted himself to the inauguration of the narrow-gauge railroads in Kentucky, and, with great felicity of argument upon the subject, has commanded the attention of the public mind. That valuable method of cheap railways for facilitating transportation has been rewarded by the participat on of the Poles and the Fenians in the insurrection and devastation of Paris, it seems, from late advices, that the famous Hanoverian Legion has proved a serpent which the unlucky country of love and wine has nourished in her bosom. After the forcible dishonnement of the blind old King GEORGE V., of Hanover, in 1866, and the annexation of that country to Prussia, a number of loyal adherents of the blind monarch fled to France, and there formed a league which was to be the rallying point of the Hanoverian population in a future insurrection against Prussia. This insurrection never coming to a head, and the Prussian Government making a formal complaint, this Hanoverian Legion was formerly incorporated in the French army, and sent to Algeria at the commencement of the late war with Germany. But there they rebel in a most insubordinate manner, and have lately refused to do service altogether, a good many having even decided to the Arabs. Foreign exiles are at present at a discount in France, and the French begin to take foreign revolutionists and agitators for what other nations have taken them long since—that is, unmitigated nuisances.

☞ The editor of the Mobile Register tells us that

> Freedom's battle once begun,
> Bequeathed by bleeding sire to son,
> Though baffled oft, are ever won.

He told us precisely the same thing ten years ago. We were fools enough to believe him. And "where are we now?"

☞ The New York Evening Mail says: "There is one lecturer at least who has more offers than he can accept. JOHN B. GOUGH is wanted next winter at nine hundred different places." Is that all? We thought that nearly everybody who has a place wanted him at somebody else's.

☞ The two Radical factions in the House of Delegates of the Territory of Columbia habitually call one another liars and thieves. They are encouraged to do this by the Young Men's Christian Association, which can get them to tell the truth in no other way.

☞ The New York Evening Mail says: "This is the novel name of a newspaper recently started in Texas—the Jimplecute." The only recent start of the Jimplecute was up the spout, where it permanently remains.

☞ HURD & HOUGHTON are about to publish a volume of CHO. W. JULIAN's speeches. A suitable companion-book to it would be a volume of random extracts from the Patent Office Reports.

CITY ITEMS.

Slevin's West-end Park Addition.
Remember the great sale in Slevin's West-end addition. The handsomest property ever offered at auction. Do not fail to attend, Monday, July 31st, 1871, at 12½ o'clock. S. S. Meddis, Morris, Southwick & Co., Auctioneers.

Slevin's West-end Park Addition.
Buy a lot on Monday, and you will not leave your family homeless and dependent on the charities of the world. Provide a home at your own price and on long time. The sale in Slevin's West-end addition offers the best inducements. Do not fail to attend, July 31st, at 12½ o'clock. Morris, Southwick & Co., S. S. Meddis, Auctioneers.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, the Great Blood Purifier,
contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose. A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price, $1 00 per bottle; six for $5 00.

Stillingia, or Queen's Root—Commonly Called Queen's Delight—Extract from U. S. Dispensatory—"It is an indigenous perennial plant; grows in the pine barrens from Virginia to Florida, flowering in May and June. From the reports in its favor there is no reason to doubt the efficacy of this medicine in scrofula, secondary syphilis, cutaneous diseases, chronic hepatic affections and other complaints ordinarily benefited by alterative medicines. Stillingia is advantageously combined with sarsaparilla and other alteratives." At this season of the year the system naturally undergoes a change, and a good blood purifier will be found an assistant of the greatest value. Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is unequaled as an alterative and blood purifier. It has all the virtues of the best Honduras Sarsaparilla and of Stillingia, with three grains of Iodide of Potash to the dose. Every bottle contains fifty-six doses, making it not only the best but the cheapest alterative in the market. It is prescribed and recommended by our leading physicians.

Home Testimony—Read the certificate of B. A. Gresham, of the Louisville Transfer Company:

"I have taken nearly all of the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. B. A. Gresham, Louisville Transfer Company."

Slevin's West-end Park Addition.
Only $75 cash. The most favorable terms yet offered and the handsomest property in the city, convenient to two street-railroads, and one being built through the property. Slevin's West-end addition at auction July 31st, at 12½ o'clock. S. S. Meddis, Morris, Southwick & Co., Auctioneers.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fitted and Furnished
mean a great deal, but most travelers in this country are ready to indorse the statement that the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, is fitted with all needed conveniences, and furnished in accordance with the demands of the most exacting.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. aud dawly

Burnett's Kalliston is the best cosmetic. de12eodly

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best. de12eodly

MARRIED.

BOYLE—NELSON—In this city, on the 27th of July, by Rev. J. S. Scobee, Mr. WM. H. BOYLE and Miss CORA NELSON, all of this city.

DIED.

BOYLE—In this city, on Friday evening, July 28, 1871, at 8¾ o'clock, Gen. J. T. BOYLE, of dropsy.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

PALMER—On the 28th inst., EVA, daughter of the late C. L. and Jennie L. Palmer, aged 3 years and 11 months.

The funeral will take place at Mrs. Quillin's, 313 West Jefferson street, at 4 o'clock this evening, the 29th. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ Buffalo (N. Y.) and Jersey City papers please copy.

KENDALL—On the 28th inst., after a protracted illness, BENJAMIN THOMAS, son of Allen and Frances Kendall, aged 16 years.

Funeral services from the residence of his parents, No. 286 Jefferson street, (Portland), every night at 8 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HEATHER—On Tuesday, the 25th of July, at 8 o'clock P. M.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Thirteenth street, this evening, this (Saturday) evening, at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited.

COLLINS—On the 28th inst., JULIA COLLINS. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at half past four o'clock, from the residence of her mother, corner Eighth and Gregory streets. Friends are invited to attend without further notice. jy29 d2*

LECTURES.

I. O. G. T—Sunday Temperance Lecture.

THE Rev. J. S. Scobee, of the Twelfth-street Methodist Church, will deliver a lecture on Temperance, on Sunday, the 30th inst., at 4 P. M., in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Fifth and Walnut. Music by the Band of Hope. The public are respectfully invited to attend. H. M. SELLMAN,
jy29 d2 Chairman Executive Committee.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of Cood, Trautwein & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned having sold their entire interest to C. Trautwein, F. Leib and F. P. Schmidt, who alone are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

CHAS. GOOD,
CHRIS. TRAUTWEIN,
F. LEIB,
F. P. SCHMIDT.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned, successors to Good, Trautwein & Co., will continue the manufacture of Oak Sole Leather at the old stand, No. 7 Trautwein & Co. Tannery, N. W. corner of Eleventh and Lexington streets.

CHRIS. TRAUTWEIN,
F. LEIB,
F. P. SCHMIDT.

Louisville, Ky., July 28, 1871. jy29 d3*

AUGUST ELECTION.

For the Legislature,

THOS. W. MCNALLY respectfully announces his candidate for the Legislature in the Eighth district, composing the Eleventh and Twelfth wards.
jy30 dtd&aw

Capt. A. JESSEL is the workingmen's independent candidate for the Legislature from the Fourth district and Sixth ward. jy28 dtd*

E. D. STANDIFORD is the Democratic candidate for the Senate in the Thirty-fifth Senatorial district, composed of the county of Jefferson and the First and Second wards in the city of Louisville. jy8 dtd*

ALFRED T. POPE is the Democratic nominee for the Senate in the Thirty-sixth Senatorial district, composed of the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards. jy6 dtd*

We are requested to announce WM. TARLTON as a candidate for the Legislature in the Seventh Legislature from Oldham county, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention to be held at La Grange on the 17th of July, 1871. je24 dtd*

LAWYERS.

J. L. WITHERSPOON. J. M. MOORE.

WITHERSPOON & MOORE,

Attorneys-at-Law,

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

☞ Special attention given to collecting. References—Hays, Cross & Co., Smoddy & Parish, R. A. Robinson & Co., S. Ullman & Co., J. M. Robinson & Co., Platt & Allen. jy18 d3m

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS. Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,

Attorneys & Counselors at Law,

Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

Louisville.....Kentucky.

THE above law firm, composed of ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following-named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court, and the United States District Court, in which last-named Court all matters in bankruptcy will be attended to. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee and other Southern States. With reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points of business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the Court-house. jal dtf

JOB PRINTING.

STEAM

Job Printing

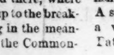
The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

Bill Heads,	**$8 to $9 per ream.**
Letter Heads,	**$5 to $8 per ream.**
Note Headings,	**$4 to $6 per ream.**
Business Cards,	**$3 to $4 per 1,000.**
Election Cards,	**$2 to $2 per 1,000.**
Visiting Cards,	**$1 per pack.**
Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.	

Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelopes, Bills Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere.

J. H. STACKHOUSE,
Second Story Courier-Journal Building, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.
ap1 dtf

FRESH ARRIVAL OF



YOUNG GROUSE,

Woodcock, Ducks, Soft-Shell Crabs and Clams,

AT WALKER'S EXCHANGE HOTEL.

jy1 d Third st., bet. Main and Market.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STORMED AND TAKEN!

The last stronghold of the Hair Poisoners surrenders. CRISTADORO's flag, bearing on its folds the inscription,

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye,

floats triumphant over all the deleterious trash with which the market was not long ago flooded. Lead enough to make bullets for an army lies on the shelves or dealers who have speculated in some of the metallic hair-coloring preparations. Well, they should have confined their purchases to CRISTADORO'S safe and perfect preparation. So much for "running after strange gods." In the meantime, this famous dye has received a tremendous impetus in the market, and can scarcely be manufactured fast enough to meet the enormous demand.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE is the best dressing that can be used after dyeing. jy26 deod&w3w

ROSADALIS

is used in the practice of, and indorsed by some of the leading physicians throughout the land. They are induced to do this from the fact that its formula is published anodid each bottle, so that the physician knowing its component parts, and being already acquainted with their properties, prescribes it with all confidence.

NICHOLASVILLE, KY., Feb. 17, 1869.

GENTLEMEN:—I have seen the effects of "Rosadalis" on patients in my own practice, and take pleasure in attesting to its merits as a very powerful alterative in cases of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Secondary Syphilis, &c., I always recommend it. Very truly, yours,
J. S. SPARES, M. D.
jy22eod6

THE CELEBRATED

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sep13 deodly

JUST PUBLISHED.

In One Volume, Price Fifty Cents,

The following Medical Lectures for Gentlemen:

1. Philosophy of Marriage.
2. Premature Decline in Man.
3. Nervous and Physical Debility.
4. Diseases of the Generative Organs.
5. Spermatorrhœa.
6. Abuses of the Natural Functions.
7. Treatment and Cure.

Price 50 cts. by mail. Address the author Dr. CURTIS, 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. mh21 deodly

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful. Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. jy31 eodly

John . Baker & Co.'s Genuine

COD LIVER OIL!

The only certain remedy for consumption. Waste no time with medicines that only temporize and palliate, but at once procure this specific. Our brand of Cod Liver Oil is admitted by the physicians in the land to be superior to any other, and is the only parties making a special business of manufacturing the article. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
Philadelphia.
se3 WeSu

CITY ORDINANCES.

No. 120.

AN ORDINANCE

For improving a part of Spring street, from the northwardly side of Payne to the north side of Quarry street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That Spring street, from the northwardly side of Payne street to the northwardly side of Quarry street, excepting eleven feet on each side for sidewalks, shall be improved by grading the same according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 8th of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and by curbing, sub-paving, and block-paving the gutters, and flagging the carriage-way of the same with the Telford-McAdam pavement, according to the provisions of an ordinance approved the 5th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of streets," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 16th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. BUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 28, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 121.]

AN ORDINANCE

To improve a portion of the sidewalk on the south side of College street, between Floyd and Preston streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That the unpaved portions of the sidewalk on the south side of College street, between Floyd and Preston streets, shall be graded, furnished with metal gutters and paved, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 8th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 30th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 28, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 122.]

AN ORDINANCE

To improve the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Kentucky street, between Preston and Jackson, if extended.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That the unpaved portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Kentucky street, between Preston street and Jackson street, if extended, shall be graded and paved in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance approved the 8th day of May, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick pavement;" and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 30th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 28, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 123.]

AN ORDINANCE

For constructing the first alley north of Broadway, running from Second to Third street.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That the first alley north of Broadway, and running from Second to Third street, shall be reconstructed by regrading and repaving the same with block-paving, according to the provisions of a general ordinance approved the 30th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of the ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 30th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 28, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

No. 124.]

AN ORDINANCE

For reconstructing the alley running north and south between Second and Third streets and Chestnut and Broadway streets.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the alley running north and south between Second and Third streets, and between Chestnut and Broadway streets, shall be reconstructed by regrading and repaving the same with block-paving according to the provisions of a general ordinance approved the 30th day of April, 1870, entitled "General ordinance concerning the improvement of alleys," and that said work shall be done at the cost of the owners of ground fronting the improvement, as provided in an ordinance approved the 16th day of April, 1870, entitled "An ordinance in relation to the cost of improving public ways."

CHAS. R. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved July 28, 1871.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

THE first call of 20 per cent. of the Falls City Hall and Market-House Company will be due on the 1st day of August next, payable to the Treasurer, John Fransman, on Market, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth.

GEO. RATTERMAN, President.
G. P. ABBOUOT, Secretary. jy28 dtaugt

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN

PIANOS.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

**

PURIFY THE BLOOD

AND

Beautify the Complexion

BY USING

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills

AND

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY-CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

CRYSTAL PALACE PHARMACY, 594 Broadway, New York;

PALACE PHARMACY, Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, New York;

TEMPLE OF PHARMACY, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Prescriptions accurately compounded. French, German and Spanish spoken.

P. S.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has gained a world-wide fame.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. 1y15

STORES OPEN ALL NIGHT.

COURIER-JOURNAL

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, '71.

SMALL TALK.

MISS MARY OFF has just been married off in Chicago.

MAJ. LELAND, of Memphis, has succumbed to a Chicago fe'ess.

MRS. MCFARLAND-RICHARDSON will reside permanently in Chicago.

AN Illino's man is vigorously contemplating a departed fapsworm 719 feet long.

THE average sea-side belle spends seven hours a day in consecrating her toilet.

A BROOKLYN young woman hasn't had any sleep or any victuals in five years. She is not corpulent.

THE Stockholm (Sweden) Aftonbladet boasts that the three Scandinavian kingdoms have more able novelists than any other country in the world. How gently, sweet Aftonbladet.

DR. EDWARD MYERS writes to the San Francisco Bulletin: "I have used cundurango in Peruvian hospitals since 1854. It is not of the slightest benefit in the disease of cancer, and I have had the opportunity of some twenty cases."

THE editor of the following ravishing refrain, written on the occasion of the departure of Chicago river, continues to overshoot a long the new canal:

"The river's gone out for navigating,
The river's gone out for an airing,
The river's gone out for an airing,
Lo! lo! lo! lo! lo! lo! lo! lo! lo!
Once so terribly stank he,
Twice as strong's a skunk he,
Thrice as strong's a skunk he,
Lo! lo! lo!"

A CINCINNATI woman has a singing mouse. "His singing is not loud, but is sweet and tender, with very rapid intonations like the twittering of a whole flock of birds. He does not open his mouth to sing, but seems to have a way of producing music without using this organ. He can sing and eat at the same time. But his great delight is to get into the little cylinder attached to his cage and sing while he runs at full speed, whirling the cylinder as adroitly as the most practiced pet squirrel."

THE Chicago Tribune, in an article on the beastly pallows shows so common in some parts of the United States, puts in a bit of advice to the sheriff: "His duties relate to the execution of the act, in which he is about to take so prominent a part; should test the strength of the scaffold and the rope, and the weight of the drop; and should render himself an expert in the science of making and adjusting a noose. If the sheriff be a man of sensibilities too tender to stand the shock of contact in personal relations, he should resign his office; though it is probable that the bare idea of such resignation would, to most sheriffs, be a greater shock than could be inflicted upon them by the hanging of a dozen criminals."

THAT truly good newspaper, the Cincinnati Gazette, is shocked at the Chicago Republican's solemn mock is headed "Pickles by Telegraph." Here are three among these "Trifles" there appeared, the other day, account of the drowning of a man in Philadelphia; of a new railroad from Cincinnati to Mackinack; of the death of a man in Louisville by falling out of a window; of a $35,000 fire in Dayton; of the drowning of a man in Quincy; of the killing of two men in Indiana; of a $15,000 fire in Lee, Mass.; of a murder in Des Moines; of a rejected adjustment of the differences of the Northwestern and St. Paul Railroad; of a $5,000 robbery in Tennessee; of a double murder in Kentucky; of a hanging in Missouri, and of four crop prospects.

THE bit of Swinburne has had a rather alarming effect on a female writer for the Galaxy. See says (the italics are ours): "Then a gentle flutter among the ladies, and a little, slight, boyish figure entered, his immense forehead *towering above a face of unfading pallor*, and dwarfing the other features into insignificance. Here was the head of the prodigy, the wonderful boy who was made at least as large as the great *brain of Byron* by a *condensation of his* that swept back from the brow, and the face still paler in contrast with the slight reddish beard and mustache that tried in vain to hide the *fatal weakness* of the mouth. Eyes of a dark violet gray looking in upon the world with *cold and restless glances*, and the hands and arms were in constant nervous motion. A murmur among the guests carried the name of 'Swinburne' around the room."

A SARATOGA letter says: "A paper lies before me announcing the death of a once eminent clergyman. He died in an obscure village in Canada. He was settled in the city of New York. His talents, birth and fashionable life rode on the wave of popular favor. Crowds attended his ministry, and his pay was large. In the height of his popularity a letter was received by the principal warden of the church like one Saturday night, announcing his resignation, and saying he had a call to another church that day. No reason was assigned, and the parish were in a state of great excitement. After a time the pastor came back. His reasons for his course were stranger than his conduct. The principal one was that he was subject to blackmail, and he could endure it no longer. He was soon settled in an adjoining city, and his salary increased. His popularity was renewed. But soon he left, went to Canada, took the place of an assistant minister in a small charge, and there he died. His secret died with him."

POLITICAL NOTES.

ALEXANDER H. STEVENS copies articles from the Butler County Democrat, and commends them to the attention of our readers."

THE Cincinnati Gazette says: "There is a serious discrepancy, we observe, in the statements of correspondents relative to the number of delegates in attendance on the Statecovenction at Columbus, its composition, its finances, and the absolutely equal rights of all men, sects, parties, clans, and classes before the law."

THE Chicago Republican says: "We reproduce elsewhere a New York Herald 'interview' with Senator Trumbull in this city. Of course, what the reporter wished to ascertain was the Senator's opinion on the Greeley ticket. In such a carefully worded letter, it seems to be Mr. Trumbull's very decided belief: First, that Gen. Grant ought to be nominated—unless the Republican party think it wise to nominate somebody else; and, secondly, that Gen. Grant undoubtedly will be nominated—unless the Republican convention shall think it expedient to nominate another person."

SAYS the Chicago Times: "There is no doubt such a thing as 'organizing victory;' never let, and at fair prices. Melons and vegetables are also plenty, and of good quality.

Mr. Shultz, of the firm of Shultz & Forrester, has been confined to the house by sickness since 1865, exhibited any extraordinary achievements of that description. Perhaps one explanation is that they have considered the appointment of a general as equivalent to the triumph of an army, forgetting that the best general in the world will lose a battle if the enemy have the advantage in numbers and position; whereas, Providence will award the victory to the poorest general if the heaviest battalions are on his side. In organizing for the campaign of 1872, the Democracy will improve upon their past practice by giving some consideration to the character of soldiers, and not squandering quite so much organizing power in the appointment of a commander."

GENERAL MCCOOK, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, is reported to have thus expressed himself in a recent speech: "He presumed that the so-called new departure at Columbus on the 1st of June was no new departure. It had previously been adopted in Pennsylvania, and in Ohio by Gen. Morgan. It pledged the party to the support of the Constitution. The party had always been a Constitution-loving party. When he received the nomination he had said that no black man who had received the right to vote under the Fifteenth amendment ever could have it taken away. Repealing the Fifteenth amendment would not take it away; that amendment is no more sacred, but just as sacred, as any other part of the Constitution; but repealing it could not take away a right. He was asked as to the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments: 'Do you regard them as in the same sense and to the same extent parts of the Constitution as other portions?' He answered: 'Yes, certainly. Can not men see the difference between the loyalty of opposing the adoption of a measure and yielding when it has been adopted, and opposition has become useless?'"

FOREIGNERS.

A RAID upon the fortune-tellers has begun by the authorities of London, and they are being driven from the city.

A LONDON letter says that two prominent Communists talk of visiting the United States and of lecturing in defense of their ideal federation.

THE Baroness Burdett Coutts recently presented sixteen thousand dollars among the clerks in the banking firm with which she is associated.

SAINT WINIFRED STUBBS, a maiden lady of considerable wealth, who was so eccentric as to keep fourteen dogs in her house, died recently in London.

AMONGST the prisoners at Versailles at present there are 300 Poles, 250 Italians, 165 Belgians, 50 Russians, 50 Hungarians, a few Spaniards and a score of Germans.

THE Emperor of Germany has raised forty-three officers of the army and navy to the nobility for their services in the Faench war. Hardly any Generals remain commoners.

THE French Government is now planning the extension and elaboration of the fortifications about Paris, and it is also proposed to push rapidly forward various works that will render the other chief towns of France secure from attack.

THE Porrenir of Callao, Peru, says that a woman had been burned in the public square of a town in the Province of Guavius, thirty-four leagues from Iquique, for being a witch. This punishment was ordered by the Lieutenant Governor and the Judge of the Province.

FRENCH ESMARCK, appreciating the effect of the "Watch on the Rhine," in arousing the martial spirit of the Germans, has sent M. Wachelm, its composer, a present of $700, and expresses the hope that the gift may be continued annually from the Government funds.

THE Khedive of Egypt has just contracted with Krupp for 120 cannon, and with Jay for torpedoes such as he put under Mobile Bay during the rebellion; and has set the late Confederate General Dhett to work superintending a big foundry built out on the desert, twelve miles from Cairo.

"THE Emperor Alexander," says the Avenir National, "has just decided a question which has greatly preoccupied public opinion in Russia, and even in Europe, namely, that of the preponderance of classical studies over others. His Majesty has decided that they shall take precedence in middle-class education."

A DUEL with sabers has just taken place near Amiens between a young Frenchman and a Prussian officer. The latter, in walking through the streets, had puffed the smoke of his cigar in the face of the other, who replied to this insult by challenging the German to the duel. The affair took place the next morning, when the French man, who had been a corporal of hussars in Feldherbe's army, killed his adversary.

FROM STANFORD.

Lincoln Stock Fair—First Day's Proceedings—Premiums—Visitors, etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

STANFORD, July 29.

The fifth annual exhibition of the Lincoln County Stock Association commenced yesterday, at the Fair Grounds, near this place. The weather being extremely favorable—cool and breezy—a large crowd was in attendance, and everything passed off pleasantly. Among the stock men from other counties we observed E. L. Davison and Robert McElroy, of Madison; Major James Blythe and C. R. Estill, of Madison; A. D. Walden and Wm. H. Ball, of Mercer; besides a number whose names are not familiar to us.

The show of cattle was unusually good. In the ring for best bull, three years old and upward, there were three as noble animals as we ever saw brought together, viz: Star Duke, S. H. R. and Hollie A. H. D., owned by Major Jas. Blythe, of Madison, and Duke of Airdrie, 8,778, D. Morgan, of the Knowlton Oxford, by Royal Oxford, 8,794, and E. L. Davison's London Duke, 9,197, by Morgan's, out of London Duchess, 3d. We have in a previous letter spoken of the merits of Mr. Morgan's bull, and we are informed that Blythe's animal has come out conqueror in every put-to-using, consequently Davison has cause to be proud of his purchase. Look over the list of such proud records. Davison's herd consisting of London Duke 3d, Eva 4th, Stella, Red Orphant, and Rose 9th, elicited general admiration.

PREMIUMS—FIRST DAY.

BEEF.

Best bull one year old or over—Premium, N. C. Cosby, of Lincoln; certificate, same.

Six months and under one year—Premium, McAllister & Co., of Lincoln; certificate, Geo. T. Moberly, of Lincoln.

Under six months—Premium and certificate, Wm. H. Ball, of Mercer.

Cow one year old and over—Premium, Wm. H. Ball, of Mercer; certificate, E. Stewart, of Lincoln.

Cow and heifer under two years old and four cows and heifers—Premium, E. L. Davison; certificate, John S. Owsley.

HOLLE OF COCK FOR DOUBLE PURPOSES.

Best bull any age—Premium, E. L. Davison; certificate, same.

Cow any age—Premium, E. L. Davison; certificate, same; special premium $20.

Best herd of cattle, bull and four cows and heifers—Premium, E. L. Davison; certificate, John S. Owsley.

HOLLE OF COCK FOR DOUBLE PURPOSES.

Best bull any age—Premium, E. L. Davison; certificate, same.

Three years and under 5—Premium, Spencer Bubbles; certificate, same.

Two years and under 3—Premium, Reubea C. Harris, of Green; certificate, Wm. Woodson.

One year and under 2—Premium, John M. Hall, of Lincoln; certificate, T. B. Carousel.

Calf under 1 year—Premium, Wm. H. Gentry, Jr., Boyle; certificate, J. Bright, Lincoln.

Cow any age—Premium, Wm. H. Gentry, Jr., Boyle; certificate, Ed. Kennedy, Lincoln; certificate, Ed. Kennedy, Lincoln.

Three years and under 4—Premium, R. C. Harris, Lincoln; certificate, Wm. H. Brewer, Boyle.

Two years and under 3—Premium, R. C. Harris, Lincoln; certificate, J. W. Pendleton, Lincoln.

One year and under 2—Premium, James Menefee, Lincoln; certificate, Dr. J. C. Hills, Lincoln.

Colt under 1 year—Premium, Dr. W. B. Harlan, Boyle; certificate, R. Chenault, Boyle.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best stallion any age—Premium, E. P. Falconer, of Boyle; certificate, W. H. Brewer, of Boyle.

Best stallion and five of his progeny—Premium, Lewis Bowles, of Lincoln; certificate, M. H. Gill, of Lincoln.

Best mare and mule colt—Premium, Wm. Sigall, of Boyle; certificate, N. Sandige, of Lincoln.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.

Best mare or gelding under four years for saddle and harness—Premium, R. C. Harris, of Lincoln; certificate, same.

Best pair harness mares three years and under—Premium, Lewis Jackson, of Boyle; certificate, Wm. Iger & Harris, of Lincoln.

SINGLE-HARNESS STOCK.

Best single-harness gelding four years and over—Premium, Dr. W. B. Harlan, of Boyle; certificate, James W. Farris.

Best five years—Premium, Breck & Baughman; certificate, John H. Bont.

The exhibition to-day will consist of jack stock, mules, blooded horses, horse stock for draft purposes, and the blooded ring will be split and also ely contested.

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Colt

COURIER-JOURNAL

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 29, '71.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer, and who wish to keep posted with the news here, can have the COURIER-JOURNAL sent them any required time at the rate of $1 per month, by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning will hand in their favors not later than 8 o'clock this evening.

The Sunday Courier-Journal.

The Sunday COURIER-JOURNAL is intended to be entirely separate and distinct from our regular daily edition. No advertisements are inserted in it unless specially ordered, and subscribers in Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville who take but six papers a week will not be entitled to the Sunday paper as one of them. For the six papers they will be charged by the carriers 25c per week, and when they also take the Sunday paper the price is 30c per week.

Our Sunday paper is sent to subscribers by mail only when specially ordered.

Gov. P. H. Leslie,

Democratic candidate for Governor, will address his fellow-citizens as follows:

Greenville, Monday, July 31.
Calhoun, Tuesday, August 1.
Hartford, Wednesday, August 2.
Morgantown, Thursday, August 3.
Litchfield, Friday, August 4.
Elizabethtown, Saturday, August 5.

Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette

will address the people at the following times and places:

Hodgenville, Monday, July 31.
Munfordville, Tuesday, August 1.
Glasgow, Wednesday, August 2.

Alfred T. Pope,

Democratic nominee for the Senate, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

At John Bell's, on the river, Saturday, July 29th.
At the corner Preston and Market, Tuesday, August 1st.
At the corner of Clay and Green, Thursday, August 3d.
At Turner Hall, Friday, August 4th.

Speaking to commence at 8 o'clock P. M.

Hon. John M. Harlan,

Republican candidate for Governor, will fill the following appointments:

Hudsonville, Saturday, July 29, at 7 P. M.
Hardinsburg, Monday, July 31, at 1 P. M.
Cloverport, Monday, July 31, at 7 P. M.

Governor Leslie, Democratic candidate for Governor, is invited to attend.

Hon. John G. Carlisle,

Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will address his fellow-citizens at the following places:

Warsaw, Tuesday, August 1.
Carrollton, Wednesday, August 2.
Bedford, Thursday, August 3.

At Louisville on the nights of the 4th and 5th days of August at such points as may be designated.

Speaking elsewhere to commence at 1½ o'clock p. m.

Hon. Geo. M. Thomas, Republican candidate, is invited to attend.

Messrs. Rodman's and Brown's Appointments.

Inasmuch as many of the appointments of Messrs. Leslie and Harlan and Thomas and Carlisle conflict with ours, we are compelled to revoke them and make the following:

Versailles, Saturday, July 29th.
Covington, Newport, Frankfort, and Lexington at night; at all other places at 3 o'clock p. m.

JOHN HODMAN,
WM. BROWN.

Kentucky's War Indemnity Claim.

The telegraph informs our readers this morning that Secretary Boutwell has finally decided not to allow the claim of Kentucky for indemnity for raising and equipping troops for Federal service during the late war. This decision was arrived at some days ago, but it was delayed in politic deference to the wishes of representatives of the State, who were desirous of making a last appeal to his reason and justice. The time was unfavorable. We are on the verge of the August election, and of course the case was hopeless. This claim has received the indorsement of the War Department, and of almost everybody but Mr. Boutwell and the interested few who probably influenced him against it. We were told the other day that it was charged that Kentucky wanted this money to use in the present campaign. Of course the Secretary of the Treasury will not assign so absurd a reason as that for his action; but it may, nevertheless, furnish us a clue to the power that has been behind the throne in this case. The Republican press and speakers are harping loudly upon the fact that there is no money in the State Treasury. It would be a pity to deprive them of that little piece of clap-trap. If Boutwell pays Kentucky this claim against the Government for expenses incurred in its defense, he might enable the State Treasurer to show a balance on hand, and to pay those to whom the State is indebted, and who are now unable to get their money, because there is none in the Treasury. Such a loss of Republican campaign material is more than the party in this State is willing to bear just now, when it is necessary to make the most of all the bits and scraps that can be picked up here and there. We are loth to put into the form of a charge the suspicion that will naturally follow the question, Which party is to be benefited by this decision? but, as sure as it has been proved that "murder will out," just so certain is it that the part the Republicans of Kentucky have had, whether it be much or little, in influencing this partisan discrimination against a Democratic State, will some day come to light.

Interesting Lecture.

Dr. Launay, minister of the French Reformed Church, will deliver a lecture on Sunday night next in the Christian Church, on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, on the subject of the historical evidences to the faith of the early martyrs, from one hundred and forty epitaphs in the catacombs of Rome. These lectures have attracted a great deal of attention in all parts of the country. He has exact pictures of the epitaphs of the catacombs, which are most skillfully drawn, and which he exhibits in the course of his lecture. The catacombs of Rome are among the most interesting of all the historic matter connected with the Eternal City. Underneath the city of Rome there are many leagues of tombs of the inhabitants of Rome upward of eighteen hundred years ago, and, as the observer moves among them in the gloomy receptacles of heathen Rome, the epitaphs expressing utter darkness of the future, he suddenly finds himself among the evidences of the new faith that had sprung up in Rome about that time. These beautiful evidences will be conspicuous in the lecture of the Rev. Jules de Launay. The lecture will deeply interest all who may have the opportunity of hearing it.

Down Portland Avenue.

A movement has been inaugurated in the west end of the city, at or near the corner of Twenty-sixth and Portland avenue, that is bound to result in improvement to such quarter. An association has been organized, of which W. O. Williams, Geo. A. Houghton, Wm. Weist, S. A. Shafer and principals, for the purpose of building a town hall, market-house and rooms for society purposes. They have succeeded in organizing an institution upon the joint stock axis, plan, having as its first object the building as above, and then using the residue capital accumulated in providing homes for its members. An act of incorporation has been secured through the County Court as provided by enabling act of the Kentucky Legislature of 1869-70. There is a commendable degree of interest being manifested in the enterprise, and we understand the shares of stock, which are placed at one hundred dollars each, are being rapidly taken up. The capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars, and the duration of such organization to exist for the period of ten years.

Burglarizing the Bishop's House.

The Bishop's house, on Fifth street, next to the cathedral, was entered on Thursday night, and articles of no great value taken. On that night Father Dunn observed a man in one of the lower rooms, but, thinking him one of the brothers, or some one connected with the house, paid no attention to his movements, and went to bed. The man then commenced roaming through the house, and finally entered the room of an Italian priest visiting the house. This priest gave the alarm, when the fellow fled, taking with him some bedclothes, linen and other articles. His object was evidently the theft of some valuable silver plate presented to Bishop McCloskey and his predecessors, from time to time, but this had been fortunately locked up the night of an Italian was saved. On the day in question, a man came to the Bishop and requested aid to reach Cincinnati. The Bishop gave him a dollar or two and he went away, but came back the same afternoon and stole a quantity of linen drying in the yard. It is supposed that he again returned that night and effected the entrance as above.

PAROQUET.

The Grand Inaugural Ball on Thursday Night.

A Brilliant Affair.

The great inaugural ball at Paroquet Springs, as eagerly expected and probably as thoroughly enjoyed as any occasion of the sort known in this section for many years, occurred, as announced, on Thursday night. There were probably five hundred persons present, the larger proportion of whom were from Louisville and vicinity, although other parts of Kentucky and several of the other States were represented. Now that the ball is ended; that the fatigue consequent upon its long duration is in a measure of the past; that such discomfort as was to be expected has been forgotten or modified in the recollection, it may be asserted that the verdict of every guest will be the same—that the occasion was a great success. It certainly was a success in that nothing occurred to mar the harmony of the evening; that there was a gallant assemblage of dancers; that the music was of an exceptionally excellent character, that the room was admirably adapted for the purpose, the promenades on balcony and along the grovel avenues were many and spacious, that, in short, nothing was left undone by the managers to make it a brilliant triumph in the science saltatorial.

As said, the larger part of the company was of Louisville, and as these Springs are peculiarly a Louisville resort, the ball may be said to have been a success for the city. The three trains leaving the Nashville depot during Thursday were crowded, and there were perhaps from two hundred and fifty to three hundred persons present, all told, from the City of the Falls.

The dancing commenced about 10 o'clock, and lasted until the day had fairly broken. The company was eminently select, the invitations having been quite carefully made and the selections well guarded. Of the married ladies from this city present may be mentioned Mrs. Wm. Hite, Mrs. Jas. B. Clay, Mrs. Dr. George R. Cook, Mrs. A. M. Wood, Mrs. Allen J. Polk, Mrs. Richard Gwinn, Mrs. Dr. David Cummins, Mrs. Joseph Bartlett, Mrs. M. Lewis Clarke, Mrs. Dr. Bolling, Mrs. Bashaw, Mrs. John Hamilton, Mrs. John I. Jacobs, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Wm. F. Duerson. These ladies were accompanied—those so fortunate—by their daughters and by many other young ladies under their charge. The number of gentlemen present was quite small, amounting in excess of the other sex, and one usual adjunct of ball rooms, the clinging flowers of the wall, was comparatively unknown at the one of which this notice is the chronicle. Of those from the interior of the State were Miss Hood, from Lebanon; Mr. J. A. Murray and wife, from Glasgow; Mr. A. H. Bowman and Miss Eddie Brown, from Bardstown; Miss Annie Augustus, from Bardstown Junction; Misses Magoffin and Thompson, from Harrodsburg. From other States were present: Miss M. M. Moore, South Bend, Arkansas; Mr. V. Hall and Dr. Tandell, Texas; Miss Dupree, St. Louis; Miss Sewell, San Francisco, and many others. The company was exceptionally congenial, as many of those present, at least from this city, dated their acquaintance from years back.

As before said, the music was excellent. Sixteen members of Chris. Haupt's band, of this city, were engaged, and the programme of dances was very well arranged. The supper was set a little after 1 o'clock and was as thoroughly enjoyed as its merit demanded it should be. Ample provision was made for the accommodation of every guest, the spacious dining-hall seating comfortably all the company present. Nor was there, probably, one of the five hundred partaking of this hospitality of the managers but would unite in the expression of thanks to them for the extraordinary pains they had taken for the entertainment of their guests. In this connection it may be said that to Messrs. Bartlett, Fitzhugh and Werne the most of this praise is due; for to their energy and careful efforts the success of the ball is mainly to be referred. Than Col. Fitzhugh you may not find a more courteous host, full of solicitude for your comfort and ready to forward any effort that may be made, or is possible, looking toward that end. The company have done well in their choice.

It is hardly for this chronicler to more than sketch the various circumstances and attractions of the scene. It was very beautiful. The ball-room filled with dames and daughters, robed as he would not attempt the description, with as gallant a company of gentlemen as you may easily find, the light, of the best, to show off to advantage the brilliant dressing, the ravishing music of Strauss and Abt, the kaleidoscope of bright colors rapidly flashing in the maze of quadrille or mazy waltz, these things, with the verandahs interspersed during the progress of each dance with occasional couples of lovers or groups of those not of the dancing guild, and filled during the intervals by the gay throng of flushed and happy partners of the moment before; then the avenues leading from the house lighted with lamps and Chinese lanterns, with here and there reference to the moon's pale wanderer—the whole scene was, to an artistic eye, a picture of great beauty, whose chiaro-oscuro was admirably blended, and whose effect was entrancing. It was well worth one's while to stand at a favorable point of aspect, say at one of the windows of the ball-room, and watch the ever varying colors of the picture as they passed in review before and behind.

The ball was a success. There was but the one expression to that effect yesterday, and barring the good-natured complaints of the crowded condition of the house, the current of that expression had not an impediment. Daylight crept in upon the dancers and the music and that is proof sufficient that the ball was thoroughly enjoyed. There was every reason why it should have been. Take admirable music, an admirable floor and an admirable assembly, the telling of whose names alone would make success a surety, and you have that success a foregone conclusion. It was an occasion making a bright epoch in the social life of all those present.

After the ball, many did not retire at all, so the scene was gay and animated even up to the departure of the first train of the morning. Which a large company made to the city. The noon train brought still more, while many remained until evening or to stay for a longer period. The hotel is, we understand, very well filled, and Paroquet seems destined, from every present indication, to become one of the most popular summer resorts of the West. A thorough description of the place has been previously published in these columns and is familiar to the readers of this journal. In this connection it is well to contradict, on the authority of the management, a report that has been published relative to changing the name of the springs to West Saratoga. This is a mistake, and the name of old will be preserved under the new regime.

The ball is over. Most of the participants have returned and the calm has succeeded the storm. Whether all have pleasant recollections of the evening is for all to say. That the occasion, taken in itself, was a most enjoyable one, no one will deny, but that circumstances known but to him and herself would warp that judgment, it is not for this article to state. The ball is now to be numbered with the past.

THE COST OF A GAME OF CARDS.

Two Men Quarrel and One Kills the Other.

A cutting affray occurred near the river at about nine o'clock last night, in which an Irish man named Patrick Mulcunny was probably mortally wounded. It appears that Mulcunny, Michael E. Crenshaw, Linsky and other men were playing cards in a bar-room kept by one Baiz, at the corner of O'Neal's alley and Front, street and some quarrel arose about the payment of drinks between Linsky and Mulcunny. They agreed to fight it out with fists, and adjourned to the vacant lot at the foot of Bullitt street, where, after a few passes, Linsky drew a large knife and cut Mulcunny four times, inflicting wounds that in all probability have proved fatal before this. Linsky staggered near his home on Fifth street, between Main and the river, where he fell. He was taken to his house and Dr. C. B. Blackburn sent for. On his arrival half an hour after the cutting, it was found that Mulcunny had received two quite deep wounds in the back, one on the hip and one in the stomach an inch and a half to the right of the navel, from which the bowels protruded in a horrible manner. At a late hour last night the wounded man was sinking fast, the pulse was weak and fluctuating, and he was bleeding internally. He has a wife and four small children depending on him for support. Both men were large and brawny, but Mulcunny was entirely unarmed. Linsky and the other two men escaped after the cutting, the former going to his house on the same square in which the wounded man was lying. Officer Bart Justa went to the house and met Linsky coming down stairs. Linsky evidently mistook him for a friend, as he said, "I the skiff ready?" The officer took him in charge and lodged him in jail.

The Death of Some Dead Beats.

An old gentleman by the name of French came to the city yesterday from Baden Springs, Indiana, and lodged at the United States Hotel. Last night he took a couple of negro boys working in the hotel, but who had previously belonged to him, to a bar-room across the street, and treated them. Two young men in the room insisted upon his treating them also, which he did, and again when they demanded it. They came at him the third time, when he told them he had no more money with him. They still insisting, he started back to the hotel to get rid of them, and they followed him. Here they renewed their demands, when a policeman coming along he delivered the two into his hands, and they were lodged in jail. One of them was a printer named Carroll, working in one of the daily papers, and the other a substitute in the same office. The old gentleman will appear against them in the City Court this morning.

Floral Park.

The children's matinee this evening at Floral Park will doubtless be largely attended. A flying-dutchman with miniature horses and carriages has been erected in the park. Music on Saturday afternoons from 3 to 8, instead of 5 to 10 as heretofore.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

JOE HOSLIP was in jail last night for abuse of family.

THE CATHEDRAL CLOCK was striking a half hour fast last night.

A SURVEYING party under Mr. Stein returned to Gen. Weitzel's headquarters yesterday from an instrumental survey up the Wabash to Terre Haute.

CAR No. 14, of the Jefferson street line, yesterday ran into a wagon and smashed one of the wheels to pieces. A woman was driving the horse and vehicle.

FRANK LONGLACH and Michael Neland, two little boys, were arrested yesterday for stealing tobacco from Spratt & Co.'s warehouse and lodged in jail.

OFFICER BOYLOW yesterday arrested and conveyed to jail two boys named Frank Longauer and Michael Neland, for stealing tobacco from Messrs. Spratt & Co.

DR. C. B. BLACKBURN yesterday set the broken arm of a little negro child, on West street, near Walnut, which was supposed to have been fractured by careless handling of some one in the house.

YESTERDAY a man by the name of A. Burks, being unable to maintain his equilibrium from the effects of a bedding are or Dudmastt whisky, was placed in the jail until he could recover from the effects of his indisposition.

THE FINDING of an infant child on Gray street, near Floyd, some nights since, was published in these columns at the time. The family to whom the child was committed are unable to support it, and desire to be relieved of the charge.

SOME THIEVES entered the cellar beneath the grocery store of James Lemon, at Twenty-fifth and Rank streets, Thursday night, and stole a box of eggs and some beer. This is the third time the establishment has been robbed within a short time.

A STATEMENT appeared in one of the city papers, Thursday, setting forth that a lady from Mobile, in search of a truant son, had paid $25 to a detective of this city to investigate as to his whereabouts, but, on his failure to find him, she went in search of the boy herself, and found him in a down-town bar-room. As this article throws a discreditable reflection upon one of the two detectives in the city at the time—Messrs. Bligh and Tiller—a correction of this untrue statement is necessary. Both of those gentlemen deny having received this or any other sum from the lady in question, and so stated to the reporter who wrote the article; but no correction has as yet been made. In justice to these officers, so well and favorably known in this city, Col. Jenkins, Chief of Police, pronounces the whole statement unjust, and asks, in their behalf, that this correction be made.

PERSONAL.

H. Blackmore, of New York; P. Goldsmith, of Cincinnati; William Henderson, Jr., of New York; J. S. Barbour, of Nelson county, Kentucky; Frank M. Smith and J. O. McClintock, of Evansville, and S. B. Thomas and family, of Elizabethtown, are registered at the Louisville Hotel.

Capt. David Needy returned last night from Chicago, where he has been in attendance upon the inauguration of the Prairie Shooting Club, at Dexter Park, in that city. It will be gratifying to his friends to know that he did some excellent shooting while in Chicago, only missing one bird out of ten, and was awarded fifty-second entries for the prize, which was won by Bogardus.

Many of the habitues of the Opera House last season will remember the attractive acting of Miss Minnie Cook of the home company. Yesterday a gentleman registered at the United States as Mr. E. S. Wallace and wife, Ohio, and the wife afterward turned out to be the charming little miss above described. Her reception, by public and private, unite in the best wishes for her happiness.

Capt. P. G. Rooney, Cincinnati; J. M. Guffy and A. A. Johnson, Westmoreland, Pa.; Daniel Garriott, Henry county, Ky.; J. C. Stuart, Tennessee; N. K. Grosse, New Orleans; Major J. T. Carrol, Newport, Ky.; S. H. Hunt, Esq., Hodgenville, Ky.; Hon. John L. McClothlin, Dresden, Tenn.; Edward Kuhn, Columbia, Tenn.; J. P. Murray, Esq., New Haven, Ky.; Capt. Morton Camp, Glasgow Junction, Ky.; Jas. Moore, Esq., Campbellsburg, Ky.; Capt. J. W. Glass and family, Todd county, Ky., were registered at the National Hotel last night.

The speaker kept his seat while speaking, which was rather a damper on so unaccustomed an audience. The applause was given with great regularity, as if following a signal, but was not so heavy as to be jarring.

Mr. Morton spoke substantially as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF KENTUCKY: It is now nearly six years ago since I awoke one morning to find myself deprived of the use of my limbs. During paralysis had stolen upon me in the night. From that I have never recovered, and hence I must ask your indulgence to-night in speaking from a chair.

This is the first time I ever came to Kentucky to make a speech, and it is only some years since I was here. The times have greatly changed, and the scenes have changed. I came here then on a very different errand. The bugle was sounding and countermarching through your streets. Your city was surrounded with intrenchments, and you were expecting a visit from the illustrious generate army of General Bragg. I came here as Governor of Indiana, and with a number of troops, and had my camp on the hill, in order to look after your interests, as the Governor of a neight oring State—for your protection from the enemy.

I had much to do with Kentucky during the war, first and last. I sent to Kentucky from Indiana for immediate service in Kentucky, and for the protection of your State, more than forty regiments of men. When your capital was besieged, Governor Bramlette telegraphed to me for relief, and I sent it as soon as possible; and upon the occasion when the rebel army was pressed with invasion, I did all in my power by way of sending troops from Indiana, and sent arms and materials of war for your people, when called for. I think, therefore, that I have shown myself to be a friend of Kentucky. [Applause.]

I think there is more important business here at this late day to give you my views upon political questions. I have seen to-day many of the startling, formidable Union men of the war, come from their farms and from the stage to-night, and others in the audience—men who were Union men in Kentucky when it required courage and patriotism to be such, and I am glad to meet them to-night. Great changes have passed over some are dead, and some have failed to maintain their position. There are others now in the State whom I would have been glad to have met here. I am glad, fellow-citizens, that the scenes have changed—that you now have peace and prosperity. Great changes have been wrought in your State since I was here. Since then slavery has been abolished [applause], and all men in Kentucky are free. All are clothed with civil and political rights, and are equal before the law. This is the greatest of all the material and civil blessing I could have bestowed upon you. Kentucky has rested until recently under the curse of treason and the curse of the horror birth. Kentucky, distinguished for her chivalry and hospitality, with some thirty-six thousand square miles of area, with a soil unsurpassed for fertility, with unbounded natural resources—resources of every kind; Kentucky, I say, has not made that progress she ought to have made since the time she was admitted into the Union in 1792. Indiana, my native State, started in the race twenty-four years after. With some five thousand less miles of area than Kentucky, possessing no greater natural resources than Kentucky, Indiana now possesses nearly half a million more people than Kentucky, and in many respects her resources have been better developed. She has more works of internal improvement. Ohio started in the race ten years after Kentucky and has outstripped her very far. She has more than a million more people than Kentucky, and has more than forty counties ahead of her. What is the reason of all this? There is a reason. The first great reason is that Ohio and Indiana were free States from their birth, while Kentucky was cursed with the institution of slavery. [Applause.] You have had another affliction scarce less than that —the resolutions of '98, which were drawn for a political purpose, and which have been handed down as an inheritance of woe, not only to the people of Kentucky, but to all the nation. They were responsible for the last conflict of the nation. The constitutional unity, and which laid the foundation of the rebellion, more terrible in its consequences than any civil war which ever fell upon any people.

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MORTON OF INDIANA

His Speech Last Evening at Weisiger Hall.

He Considers the Kuklux Bill a Blessing and Extols the Purity of the Present Administration.

A Very Old Story Told Over Again.

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At twenty minutes past eight, however, silence fell upon the expectant throng (nobody hurt), and all eyes turned to one of the aisles, up which a procession had commenced to wind. The procession was Mr. Morton and a retinue of Kentucky office-holders, and the Republicans began a vigorous stamping. The greatest curiosity to catch a glimpse of Mr. Morton was manifested. It was evident from the volume of applause that about two-thirds of the audience had come merely to get a look at the man; not to become enthusiastic. The silent two-thirds may have been Democrats.

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